# HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

IDENTIFICATION SEC					Washington, Department of Community Development
Field Site No.	303-A <b>OAHP No.</b>	Date Recorded			f Archaeology and Historic Preservation
Site Name Historic	Magazine Product Storage		Revised 28 May 1998		st Avenue Southwest, Post Office Box 48343
Common	Storage Building			Olympia	a, Washington 98504-8343 (206)753-4011
Field Recorder	K.A. Simmons, M.E. Crist, I.C. Lindsay,	J.K. Keating			
Owner's Name	U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Op	perations Office		LOCATION SECTION	
Address	P.O. Box 550			Address Building	303-A, 300 Area
City/State/Zip Code	Richland, WA 99352			City/Town/County/Zip Code	Richland/Benton County/99352
				Twp 10 N Range 28 E Section	11 I/4 Section NW 1/4 1/4 Sec
Status		Photography	•	Tax No./Parcel No.	Acreage
x Survey/Inventory		Photography Neg. No. HCRL: Roll 1	80, Frames 6 &11	Quadrangle or map name	Richland, Washington Quad 7.5 min series 1992
National Register		(Roll No. & Frame No.)		UTM References Zone 11	Easting 324460 Northing 51378
State Register		View of All exterior facades		Plat/Block/Lot	
Determined Eligible	2	Date 17 Oct 1994		Supplemental Map(s)	
Determined Not Eli		<u> </u>			
Other (HABS, HAE		Photo at right; Roll 18	80 Frame 11		
Local Designation	ix, will)	view of north and eas			
Local Designation		view of north and eas	stracades		
Olassification	District Oits	Desilation of Characterists	C Object	- 1	
Classification	District Site	x Building Structure	Object		
District Status	x NR SR	LR LINV			
Contributing	X Non-Contributing				
District/Thematic Nom	ination Name Hanford Site Manhatt	tan Project and Cold War Era Historic D	istrict	CANTE CANTE	
			rain'	anning the same of	
Description Section			The state of the s	A THE LOCKETTY OF	
Materials & Features/S	Structural Types	Roof Type	1000	No. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Building Type	Industry	Gable Hip	1998	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Plan	Rectangular	x Flat Pyramidal		MARKET THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O	
Structural System	Reinforced concrete	Monitor Other (specify)	0.000	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN	
No. of Stories	One	Gambrel	April 1		
	-	Shed	10.00		
Cladding (exterior Wal	I Surfaces	oned	(2) S		
Log	Guilaces	Roof Material	The state of the s		
	idina		Hitrachell		
Horizontal Wood Si		Wood Shingle	Marin		
Rustic/Drop		Wood Shake	WAAA		LONG- WIND TO SERVICE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
Clapboard		Composition	229		社工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工
Wood Shingle		Slate	266		The second secon
Board and Batten		x Tar/Built-up	90.00		The state of the s
Vertical Board		Tile			
Asbestos/Asphalt		Metal (specify)		High Styles/Forms (Check one or	
Brick		Other (specify)		Greek Revival	Spanish Colonial Revival/Mediterranean
Stone		Not visible		Gothic Revival	Tudor Revival
Stucco				Italianate	Craftsman/Arts & Crafts
Terra Cotta		Foundation		Second Empire	Bungalow
x Concrete/Concrete	Block (both)	Log Concrete		Romanesque Revival	Prairie Style
Vinyl/Aluminum Sid	lina `´	Post & Pier Block		Stick Style	Art Deco/Art Moderne
Metal (specify)	3	Stone x Poured	T T	Queen Anne	Rustic Style
Other (specify)	-	Brick Other (specify)	<u> </u>	Shingle Style	International Style
(0,000,000)		Not visible	<u> </u>	Colonial Revival	Northwest Style
		Troc violato		Beaux Arts/Neoclassical	Commercial Vernacular
	(Include detailed description in		<del> </del>	Chicago/Commercial Style	Residential Vernacular (see below)
Inda multi-	(Include detailed description in		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Integrity	Description of Physical Appearance)	Olimba Madanata	F.4	American Foursquare	x Other (specify)
01	Intact	Slight Moderate	Extensive	Mission Revival	Industrial Vernacular
Changes to plan	x	$\vdash$	<u> </u>		
Changes to windows	x		<u> </u>	Vernacular House Types	
Changes to original clad	dding x			Gable Front	Cross Gable
Changes to interior	unknown			Gable Front and Wing	Pyramidal/Hipped
Other (specify)				Side Gable	Other (specify)
• •		<u> </u>	_ <del></del>		<del></del>

#### NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit Themes (check one or more of the following)		
Agriculture Architecture/Landscape Architecture Arts Commerce Communications Community Planning/Development	Conservation Education Entertainment/Recreation Ethnic Heritage (specify) Health/Medicine Manufacturing/Industry	Politics/Government/Law Religion x Science & Engineering Social Movements/Organizations Transportation x Other (specify) Manhattan Project and Cold War Eras
Statement of Significance	Military	x Study Unit Sub-Theme(s) Fuel Manufacture, Facilities Support (Uranium Fuel Storage)
Date of Construction 1943	Architect/Engineer/Builder	

The 303-A building is one of eight Fresh Metal Storage buildings constructed in a east-west line in the 300 Area. 303-A was used to store unirradiated uranium fuel rods (some workers called them "green fuel"). During storage the rods would be inspected for correct measurements and components. Samples would be taken from the rods to be tested at the 305 Test Pile/Hot Cell Verification building for purity. As needed, the rods would be transferred to the 313 Metal Fuels Fabrication Facility or the 314 Metallugical Engineering Laboratory to be converted into fuel and target elements which were irradiated in the 100 Area reactors. Fuel element fabrication for the 100-N Reactor was the exception; it took place in the 333 Fuel Cladding/Manufacturing Facility.

x In the opinion of the surveyor, this property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local).

During the fabrication process, fuel rods (going to the 100 Areas other than N) would be "canned" within aluminium cans and "bonded" to them in order to prevent any radioactive fission product releases into the coolant water, prevent uranium corrosion from the coolant, and to increase transfer of the heat from the slug into the cooling water. During fabrication of fuel elements for the 100-N Reactor, rods would go through a process involving degreasing, chemical treatments, heating, extrusion, and machining cutting. A former 300 Area worker (Everet Weakley) recalls that "dummies" from the 100 Area Reactors were brought back to the 303-A building to be cleaned, re-measured and inspected for reuse. 303-A is still currently used as a storage space for uranium billets.

The 303-A building provided a location for an important step in the fuel element fabrication process in the 300 Area. It was a holding zone for the uranium rods where they were inspected and tested against the regulations for a successful and safe fabrication process. It is therefore the conclusion of the U.S. Department of Energy that Building 303-A is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributing property within the Hanford Site Manhattan Project and Cold War Era Historic District.

#### **Description of Physical Appearance**

The 303-A Storage Building is a single story, one room, concrete structure, measuring 48 feet long (N-S) by 27 feet wide (E-W). Total area covers 1,296 ft<sup>2</sup>. The walls change from concrete block to poured concrete three quarters of the way up each wall. The south facade has a single, metal entrance door with a louver located at its bottom. On the west facade is a small, fluted metal addition with a single, metal door. The north facade has two doors; one is a single, metal door with an original light fixture extending over it. The other door is an unevely split double door. There are two 8-inch round metal vents extending from the concrete at ground level on the east facade and two 8-inch vents extending from the concrete at ground level on its west facade. The roof is covered with tar and gravel and supported by reinforced concrete beams. There are no visible architectural modifications to the structure.

The interior is a storage facility and does not contain any distinct features or equipment, however, the interior was not examined due to the potential radioactive hazards within the building. Runoff from cleaning the "dummies" was discharged into the process/sanitary sewer lines. Other activities taking place in or near the 303 buildings that resulted in contaminated conditions include airborne contamination from unloading uranium billets and rods, moving contaminated vehicles and tools in and around the buildings, spontaneous uranium scrap barrel and billet fires, and various acid and solvent spills.

See Continuation Page

## Historic Property Inventory Form Continuation Page: 303-A

### Major Bibliographic References

Architectural & Concrete Plan, & Sections, Drawing #HW-69534. 1976. General Electric Company. Richland, Washington.

300 Area Site Asset Catalog. Westinghouse Hanford Company. Richland, Washington.

Gerber, M.S. 1993. Manhattan Project Buildings and Facilities at the Hanford Site: A Construction History. WHC-MR-0425, Westinghouse Hanford Company. Richland, Washington.

Gerber, M.S. 1992. Past Practices Technical Characterization Study - 300 Area - Hanford Site . WHC-MR-0338, Westinghouse Hanford Company. Richland, Washington.

Vitner, Paul (former employee). February 1998. Personal Communication. Richland, Washington.

Weakley, Everet (former employee). February 1998. Personal Communication. Richland, Washington.